



ACTS and LAWS,

Made and passed by the General Court
or Assembly of the State of Connecti-
cut, in America, holden at New-Haven,
(in said State) on the second Thursday
of October, Anno Domini, 1792.

An Act for forming and conducting the Military Force of this State,
conformable to the Act of Congress, passed the eighth day of
May, A. D. 1792, which is as follows :—" An Act more effectually
to provide for the national defence, by establishing an uniform
Militia throughout the United States.

SECTION I. *BE it enacted by the Senate, and House of Representa-
tives, of the United States of America, in Congress
assembled,* That each and every free able bodied white Male citizen,
of the respective States, resident therein, who is or shall be of the
age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years (except
as is herein after excepted) shall severally and respectively be inrolled

Militia how &
by whom to be
enrolled.

How to be armed and accounted.

in the Militia, by the Captain or Commanding Officer of the Company, within whose bounds such citizen shall reside; and that within twelve months after the passing this Act; it shall at all times hereafter be the duty of every such Captain, or Commanding Officer of a Company, to enroll every such citizen, as aforesaid, and also those who shall, from time to time, arrive at the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years (except as before excepted) shall come to reside within his bounds; and shall without delay notify each citizen of the said enrolment, by a proper non-commissioned Officer of the Company, by whom such notice may be proved—That every such citizen so enrolled and notified, shall, within six months thereafter provide himself with a good Musket or Firelock, a sufficient Bayonet and Belt, two spare Flints and Knapfack, a Pouch with a box therein to contain twenty-four Cartridges, suited to the bore of his Musket or Firelock, each Cartridge to contain a proper quantity of Powder, and Ball; or with a good Rifle, Knapfack, Shot-pouch and Powder Horn, twenty Balls suited to the bore of his Rifle, and a quarter of a pound of Powder, and shall appear so armed, accounted and provided, when called out to exercise, or into service, except that when called out on company days to exercise only, he may appear without a Knapfack. That the commission Officers shall severally be armed with a Sword or Hanger, and Esponton; and that from and after five years from the passing this Act, all Muskets for arming the Militia, as herein required, shall be of bores sufficient for Balls of the eighteenth part of a pound; and every citizen so enrolled and providing himself with the Arms, Ammunition and Accoutrements, required as aforesaid, shall hold the same exempt from all suits, distresses, executions, or sales for debt, or for the payment of taxes."

Executive officers, &c. exempted.

SEC. II. "And be it further enacted, That the Vice-President of the United States; the Officers, Judicial and Executive, of the United States; the Members of both Houses of Congress, and their respective Officers; all Custom House Officers, with their Clerks; all Post Officers, and Stage drivers, who are employed in the care and conveyance of the Mail of the Post-Office of the United States; all Ferrymen employed at any Ferry on the Post Road; all Inspectors of Exports; all Pilots; all Mariners actually employed in the Sea service of any citizen or merchant within the United States; and all Persons who are, or may hereafter be exempted by the Laws of the respective States, shall be, and are hereby exempted from military duty; notwithstanding their being above eighteen, and under the age of forty-five years."

Militia how to be arranged,

SEC. III. "And be it further enacted, That within one year after the passing this Act, the Militia of the respective States shall be arranged into Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, and Companies, as the Legislature of each State shall direct; and each Division, Brigade,

and Regiment, shall be numbered at the formation thereof, and a record made of such numbers in the Adjutant General's Office in the State; and when in the field, or in service of the State, each Division, Brigade, and Regiment, shall respectively take rank according to their numbers, reckoning the first or lowest number highest in rank. That if the same be convenient, each Brigade shall consist of four Regiments, each Regiment of two Battalions, each Battalion of five Companies, each Company of sixty-four Privates. That the said Militia shall be officered by the respective States, as follows: by whom officered.
To each Division one Major-General, and two Aids-de-camp, with the rank of Major; to each Brigade, one Brigadier-General, with one Brigade-Inspector, to serve also as Brigade-Major, with the rank of a Major; to each Regiment one Lieutenant-Colonel-Commandant; and to each Battalion one Major; to each Company one Captain, one Lieutenant, one Ensign, four Sergeants, four Corporals, one Drummer, one Fifer or Bugler. That there shall be a Regimental Staff, to consist of one Adjutant, one Quarter-Master to rank as Lieutenant, one Pay-Master, one Surgeon and Surgeon's Mate, one Sergeant-Major, one Drum-Major, and one Fife-Major."

Sec. IV. "And be it further enacted, That out of the Militia enrolled as is herein directed, there shall be formed for each Battalion, at least one company of Grenadiers, Light Infantry, or Riflemen; and that to each Division, there shall be at least one Company of Artillery, and one Troop of Horse. There shall be to each Company of Artillery, one Captain, two Lieutenants, four Sergeants, four Corporals, six Gunners, six Bombadiers, one Drummer, and one Fifer; the Officers to be armed with a Sword or Hanger, Fuscée, Bayonet and Belt, with a Cartridge Box, to contain twelve Cartridges; and each Private or Matross, shall furnish himself with all equipments of a private in the Infantry, until proper ordinance and field Artillery is provided. There shall be to each Troop of Horse, one Captain, two Lieutenants, one Cornet, four Sergeants, four Corporals, one Sadler, one Farrier, and one Trumpeter. The commissioned Officers to furnish themselves with good Horses of at least fourteen hands and a half high, and to be armed with a Sword and pair of Pistols, the Holsters of which to be covered with bearskin Caps; each Dragoon to furnish himself with a serviceable Horse, at least fourteen hands and a half high, a good Saddle, Bridle, Mail Pillion and Valeise, Holsters, and a Breastplate and Crupper, a pair of Boots and Spurs, a pair of Pistols, a Sabre, and Cartridge Box to contain twelve Cartridges for Pistols. That each Company of Artillery and Troop of Horse, shall be formed of Volunteers from the Brigade, at the discretion of the Commander in Chief of the State, not exceeding one Company of each to a Regiment, nor more in number than one eleventh part of the Infantry; and shall be uniformly clothed in regimentals, to be furnished at their own expence, the colour and fashion to be determined by the Brigadier commanding the Brigade to which they belong."

Each battalion to have one company of grenadiers, &c. and one company of artillery.

Officers how to be armed.

Troops of horse how officered &c.

Artillery and horse of whom to be formed;

to be uniformly clad at their own expence.

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Militia.

What colours
&c. and by
whom to be
furnished,

SEC. V. "*And be it further enacted,* That each Battalion and Regiment, shall be provided with a State and Regimental Colours by the field Officers; and each Company with a Drum and Fife, or Bugle Horn, by the commissioned Officers of the Company, in such manner as the Legislature of the State shall direct."

Adjutant gene-
ral in each state
his duty.

SEC. VI. "*And be it further enacted,* That there shall be an Adjutant-General appointed in each State, whose duty it shall be to distribute all orders from the Commander in Chief of the State, to the several Corps; to attend all public reviews when the Commander Chief of the State shall review the Militia, or any part thereof; to obey all orders from him relative to carrying into execution, and perfecting the system of military discipline established by this Act; to furnish blank forms of different returns that may be required, and to explain the principles on which they shall be made; to receive from the several Officers of the different Corps throughout the State, returns of the Militia under their command, respecting the actual situation of their Arms, Accoutrements, and Ammunition, their Delinquences, and every other thing which relates to the general advancement of good order and discipline: All which the several Officers of the Division, of the Brigades, Regiments, and Battalions, are hereby required to make in the usual manner, so that the said Adjutant-General may be duly furnished therewith; from all which returns he shall make proper abstracts, and lay the same annually before the Commander in Chief of the State."

Rules of disci-
pline.

SEC. VII. "*And be it further enacted,* That the rules of discipline approved and established by Congress in their resolutions of the 29th of March 1779, shall be the rules of discipline, to be observed by the Militia, throughout the United States, except such deviations from the said rules as may be rendered necessary by the requisitions of this Act, or by some other unavoidable circumstances. It shall be the duty of the Commanding Officer, at every muster, whether by Battalion, Regiment, or single Company, to cause the Militia to be exercised and trained, agreeably to the said rules of discipline."

Officers how to
take rank.

SEC. VIII. "*And be it further enacted,* That all the Commissioned Officers shall take rank according to the date of their Commissions; and when two of the same grade bear an equal date, then their rank to be determined by lot, to be drawn by them, before the Commanding Officer of the Brigade, Regiment, Battalion, Company, or Detachment."

Provision in
case of wounds
&c.

SEC. IX. "*And be it further enacted,* That if any person, whether Officer or Soldier, belonging to the Militia of any State, and called out into service of the United States, be wounded, or, disabled

while in actual service, he shall be taken care of and provided for at the public expence."

SEC. X. "And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Brigade-Inspector, to attend the Regimental and Battalion meeting of the Militia, composing the several Brigades during the time of their being under arms, to inspect their Arms, Ammunition, and Accoutrements; superintend their exercise and manouvres, and introduce the system of military discipline before described, throughout the Brigade, agreeable to law; and such orders as they shall from time to time receive from the Commander in Chief of the State; to make returns to the Adjutant-General of the State, at least once in every year, of the Militia of the Brigade to which he belongs; reporting therein the actual situation of the Arms, Accoutrements, and Ammunition, of the several Corps; and in every other thing which in his judgment relates to their government, and the general advancement of good order and military discipline. And the Adjutant-General shall make a return of all the Militia in the State, to the Commander in Chief of the said State, and a duplicate of the same to the President of the United States."

Brigade inspector's duty.

"And whereas sundry Corps of Artillery, Cavalry, and Infantry, now exist in several of the said States, which by the laws, customs and usages thereof, have not been incorporated with, or subject to the general regulations of the Militia."

Artillery, &c. now existing.

SEC. XI. "Be it further enacted, That such Corps retain their accustomed privileges, subject nevertheless to all other duties required by this Act, in like manner with the other Militia."

To retain their privileges.

JONATHAN TRUMBULL, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

RICHARD HENRY LEE, *President pro tempore of the Senate.*

APPROVED MAY THE EIGHTH, 1792,

GEORGE WASHINGTON, *President of the United States.*

In pursuance of which Act, and to carry the same into execution agreeably to the requirements thereof,

BE it enacted by the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That the Governor of this State, for the time being, shall be Captain-General and Commander in Chief, of all the Military Force in this State; and that the Lieutenant Governor shall be Lieutenant-General of the same.

Captain General and Lieutenant General.

Persons exempted from military duty.

And that all Citizens in this State, required by said Act of Congress, except Members of the Council of the House of Representatives, for the time being; the State Treasurer, and Secretary; Justices of the Peace; Field, Commissioned, and Staff Officers, honorably discharged; Ministers of the Gospel; the President, Professors, and Tutors of College, and Students, till the time of taking their second degrees; Physicians and Surgeons; Select-Men; constant School Masters; one Miller to each Grist-Mill, being approved by the Select-men, and having a certificate thereof; Sheriffs and Constables; constant Ferry-men; non-commissioned Officers, who have removed out of the limits of their command and are not re-appointed, or such as have been honorably discharged; and such non-commissioned Officers and Soldiers, as enlisted during the war, in the late war, and were honorably discharged; and all such as are exempt by special Act or Resolve of this Assembly; Shall be enrolled in Companies as therein directed, and formed into Regiments, Brigades, and Divisions, in the following manner, viz.

- 1st. Regiment. Those in the Town of Hartford, (the Governor's Company of Horse Guards, and Company of Cadets excepted, which shall be under the immediate command of the Captain General) those in the Town of Windsor (exclusive of what lies in the Society of Turkey-Hills, in said Windsor,) and those in that part of Farmington lying in the Society of Wintonbury, shall constitute the first Regiment.
- 2d. Regiment. Those in the Town of New-Haven, East-Haven, North-Haven, and Hamden, (except the Governor's Guard in New-Haven, who are under the immediate command of the Captain-General) shall constitute the second Regiment.
- 3d. Regiment. Those in the Towns of New-London and Montville, shall constitute the third Regiment.
- 4th Regiment. Those in the Towns of Fairfield, Weston, and Redding, shall constitute the fourth Regiment.
- 5th Regiment. Those in the Towns of Windham, Hampton, (excepting the former bounds of Canterbury) Mansfield and Ashford, shall constitute the fifth Regiment.
- 6th Regiment. Those in the Towns of Wethersfield and Glastenbury, and that part of Berlin formerly Wethersfield, shall constitute the sixth Regiment.
- 7th Regiment. Those in the Towns of Saybrook, Killingworth, and Haddam, shall constitute the seventh Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Groton and Preston, (except those in that part of Preston that was formerly part of Norwich) shall constitute the eighth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Greenwich and Stamford, (except those in the Societies in Canaan, and Middlesex in Stamford) shall constitute the ninth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Wallingford, Cheshire, and Durham, shall constitute the tenth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Pomfret, Woodstock, Killingly, Thompson, and Brooklin, (excepting the fourth Company and Artillery men) shall constitute the eleventh Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Lebanon, Hebron, and the Company in the Society of Malborough in Colchester, and those in the Society of Andover, in Coventry, shall constitute the twelfth Regiment,

Those in the Towns of Woodbury, Southbury, and Bethlehem, (except that part of Southbury included in Oxford Company) shall constitute the thirteenth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Salisbury, Canaan, and Norfolk, shall constitute the fourteenth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Farmington, Berlin, Bristol, and Southington (except the former bounds of Wethersfield and Middletown, in Berlin) shall constitute the fifteenth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Danbury, Brookfield, Newtown, New-Fairfield, (except that part which now forms the North Company) and Ridgefield, (except that part which now forms the South Company) shall constitute the sixteenth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Litchfield, Harwinton, and Torrington, shall constitute the seventeenth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Symsbury and Granby, and that part of the Town of Windsor lying in the Society of Turkey-Hills, and part of Suffield lying West of the Mountain, shall constitute the eighteenth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of East-Hartford, Bolton, East-Windsor, and

that part of Ellington lying West of a line running North from the North-west corner of Tolland to Somers, shall constitute the nineteenth Regiment.

20th Regt. Those in the Towns of Norwich, Bozrah, Franklin, Lisbon, and that part of Preston that was formerly part of Norwich, and that part of Canterbury in Hanover Society, shall constitute the twentieth Regiment.

21st. Regt. Those in the Towns of Plainfield, Canterbury, Voluntown, and South Company, with the Artillery Men in Brooklyn, and that part of Hampton formerly in Canterbury, and the South Company in Killingly, (except that part of Canterbury in Hanover Society) shall constitute the twenty-first Regiment.

22d. Regt. Those in the Towns of Tolland, Stafford, Willington, Union, and part of Ellington lying east of a line running north from the north-west corner of Tolland to Somers, and Coventy (except Andover Society) shall constitute the twenty-second Regiment.

23d. Regt. Those in the Towns of Middletown and Chatham, and part of Berlin, formerly Middletown, shall constitute the twenty-third Regiment.

24th Regt. Those in the Towns of Colchester and East-Haddam, (except the Society of Malborough in Colchester) shall constitute the twenty-fourth Regiment.

25th Regt. Those in the Towns of New-Hartford, Hartland, Winchester, Barkhempstead and Colebrook, shall constitute the twenty-fifth Regiment.

26th Regt. Those in the Towns of Watertown and Waterbury (except that part of Waterbury included in Oxford Company) shall constitute the twenty-sixth Regiment.

27th Regt. Those in the Towns of Guilford and Branford, shall constitute the twenty-seventh Regiment.

28th Regt. Those in the Towns of Stratford and Huntington, shall constitute the twenty-eighth Regiment.

29th Regt. Those in the Towns of Washington, New-Milford, Warren, Kent, and New-Fairfield North Society, shall constitute the twenty-ninth Regiment.

Those in the Town of Stonington, shall constitute the thirtieth 30th Regt. Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Suffield, Enfield and Somers, (except that 31st. Regt. part of Suffield lying west of the mountain) shall constitute the thirty-first Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Milford, Derby and Woodbridge, and that 32d. Regt. part of Southbury and Waterbury, in Oxford Company, shall constitute the thirty-second Regiment.

Those in the Town of Lyme, shall constitute the thirty-third Re- 33d. Regt. giment.

Those in the Towns of Norwalk, and that part of Ridgefield that 34th Regt. now includes the South Company, and those in the Societies of Canaan, and Middlesex, in Stamford, shall constitute the thirty-fourth Regiment.

Those in the Towns of Sharon, Cornwall, Goshen, and part of 35th Regt. Litchfield, and Kent, now forming a Company with Goshen and Cornwall, shall constitute the thirty-fifth Regiment.

And when by the division of Companies into Regiments, which hath or shall be made, it shall to happen that a Company shall be divided, and part put into one Regiment and part into another ; in such case the minor part of such Company, shall belong to the Regiment, to which the major part belongs : Any descriptions or division herein before contained notwithstanding. Where companies are divided.

That the first, eighteenth, nineteenth, twenty-second, and thirty-first Regiments, shall constitute the first Brigade. Bounds of the 1st. Brigade.

That the second, seventh, tenth, twenty-seventh, and thirty-second Regiments, shall constitute the second Brigade. 2d. Brigade.

That the third, eighth, twentieth, thirtieth, and thirty-third Regiments, shall constitute the third Brigade. 3d. Brigade.

That the fourth, ninth, twenty-eighth, and thirty-fourth Regiments, shall constitute the fourth Brigade. 4th Brigade.

That the fifth, eleventh, twelfth, and twenty-first Regiments, shall constitute the fifth Brigade. 5th Brigade.

6th Brigade. That the fourteenth, seventeenth, twenty-fifth, and thirty-fifth Regiments, shall constitute the sixth Brigade.

7th Brigade. That the sixth, fifteenth, twenty-third and twenty-fourth Regiments, shall constitute the seventh Brigade.

8th Brigade. That the thirteenth, sixteenth, twenty-sixth and twenty-ninth Regiments, shall constitute the eighth Brigade.

1st. Division. That the first Division shall be composed of the first and seventh Brigades.

2d. Division. That the second Division shall be composed of the second and fourth Brigades.

3d. Division. That the third Division shall be composed of the third and fifth Brigades.

4th Division. That the fourth Division shall be composed of the sixth and eighth Brigades.

Artillery, Grenadiers, Light-Infantry, and Troop of Horse to be annexed to the Regiments, &c. from which they were raised. And that all Companies of Artillery, Granadiers, and Light Infantry, that now are or shall hereafter be raised, and Troops of Horse hereafter to be raised, shall be attached and annexed to the Regiments, Brigades and Divisions, from which they were raised. And that the establishment of the Companies of Light Dragoons, shall be forty, exclusive of Commission Officers; and that no Officer of such Company shall recruit his Company of Dragoons from any Company of Artillery, or Troop of Horse—nor from any Company of Infantry, unless the same consist of more than sixty-four rank and file; but may enlist any exempts from military duty.

Company of Artillery to consist of 30 Matrosses. Company of Horse to consist of forty. Arms and Accoutrements. And be it further enacted, That each Company of Artillery shall consist of thirty Matrosses, exclusive of Commissioned and Non-Commissioned Officers; that each Troop of Horse shall consist of forty, exclusive of Commission Officers; that each Barrel of the Firelock, of the Infantry, shall be at least three feet and a half long, and furnished with a priming wire and brush; and each Sergeant and Corporal of the Infantry, shall furnish himself with a screw driver and worm, more than is required by said Act; and the Sabres of the Horsemen shall be four feet long.

And be it further enacted, That the General, and Field Officers, shall be appointed by the Legislature, and commissioned by the Gov-

ernor—That the Captains and Subalterns, shall be nominated by their several Companies, the commanding Officer first giving three days notice to the individuals of their Companies, that they are about to lead them to the choice of such commissioned Officers; and if approved of by the Legislature, shall be commissioned in like manner:—That the non-commissioned Officers shall be nominated by their several Companies, and shall have a warrant from the commanding Officer of the Regiment; which commanding Officer of the Regiment, has power to reduce to the ranks any non-commissioned Officer, upon complaint made, and due notice given; if he finds him guilty of misconduct, or neglect of duty:—That all commissions granted by the Governor, or appointments made by the Legislature, of Officers at one session of the Legislature, bear date the same day, (except where two Majors are appointed to one Regiment) in which case the dates of their commissions shall be according to the priority of their appointments.

Officers by whom appointed and commissioned.

Commissions granted, and appointments made at one session to bear date the same day, &c. except, &c.

And be it further enacted, That the Captain-General of the State, shall appoint the Adjutant-General of the State, who shall have the rank of Brigadier-General, and be commissioned accordingly:—That the Captain-General shall appoint for himself two Aids-de-camp, who shall have the rank of Lieutenant-Colonels; the Lieutenant-General shall appoint for himself two Aids-de-camp, who shall have the rank of Major; each Major-General shall appoint his two Aids-de-camp; each Brigadier-General shall appoint his Brigade-Inspector, and to serve as Brigade-Major; all which appointments, from time to time, as may be necessary of Aids-de-camp, and Brigade-Majors and Inspectors, shall be published in general orders:—That each commanding Officer of a Regiment, shall appoint his Regimental Staff, and a Chaplain, whose appointment shall be published in Brigade orders; and non-commission Staff, whose appointments shall be made in Regimental orders.

Captain general to appoint Adjutant-general and Aids.

Lieutenant-general to appoint Aids.

Major-general to appoint Aids their rank.

Commanders of Regts. to appoint their Regimental Staff.

And whereas, some Regiments now constituted, have more Companies than the formation directed by the Act of Congress:

Be it further enacted, That the Commanding Officer of each Regiment, constituted by this Act, shall form the Companies in their Regiments as near as may be to an Act of Congress, for numbers of Men and Companies; and that where the Field Officers of any Regiment shall judge best, they may take a Company already formed, to serve as a Light Infantry or Grenadier Company, to each Battalion of their Regiment; or enlist such Companies from exempts, or others, not reducing any Company, by such enlistment, under the number of sixty-four.

Officers commanding Regiments to form the companies agreeably to act of Congress.

And be it further enacted, That each Non-Commissioned Officer, Horseman, Matross, and Private of the several Companies of Horse,

Each com-missioned officer and private to furnish himself with arms ammunition and accoutrements.

Officers to be uniformly clothed in regimentals.

Field officers to furnish colours.

Artillery, and Infantry of the Militia of this State, shall furnish himself with the Arms, Ammunition and Accoutrements, required by the Act of Congress, and by this Act, upon the penalty of forfeiting and paying a fine of *twelve shillings* lawful money, and the like penalty for every four weeks he shall be unprovided; to be levied and collected by warrant of distress, as hereafter directed; and that a Horseman, or Dragoon, who shall not furnish and provide himself with a Horse and furniture, as required by the said Act, shall be returned to, enrolled, and do duty in the Infantry Company in the limits of which he resides:—That the Field and Commissioned Officers in each Regiment, shall be uniformly clothed in Regimentals, at their own expence, and to be agreed upon by such Officers; that the Field Officers of each Regiment shall furnish State and Regimental Colours for their Regiment and Battalions, at the State expence, not exceeding the sum of four pounds ten shillings lawful money, to each Regiment.

Companies to be out three days in each year, to be instructed, &c.

Arms to be inspected.

Regiments to be reviewed once in each year.

Privates who do not appear equipt to pay a fine of nine shillings.

Drummers &c. to pay a fine of twelve shillings

Punishment inflicted.

Officers to fix limits & bounds to their parades

And be it further enacted, That every Commanding Officer of a Company of Militia, shall order out his Company or Troop, three days in each Year, and instruct them in the use of arms and discipline of war; and the days appointed, shall be in the month of March, April, May, September, October or November, and that on the first Monday of May and October annually, such Commanding Officer shall cause the Arms, Ammunition and Accoutrements, of all under his command, to be reviewed and inspected:—That the Commanding Officer of each Regiment, shall order out his Regiment by Battalion or Regiment, once in each Year for Regimental exercise, inspection and review. And if any of the privates belonging to any Company of Horse, Artillery or Infantry, shall neglect to appear compleatly armed and equiped on the place of parade, appointed by the Commanding Officer of his Company, being duly warned, he shall forfeit & pay a fine of *nine shillings* for each day: and if any Non-Commissioned Officer, Drummer, Fifer, or Trumpeter, shall neglect to appear as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the fine of *twelve shillings* for each day —unless any such person shall appear before the Commanding Officer of such Company, within twelve days after such day of exercise or review, and make satisfactory excuse for his non appearance on said day; and the Commanding Officer of each Company, Battalion or Regiment, shall order the correcting and punishing disorders and contempts, on days of Company, Battalion, or Regimental exercise, inspection or review; the punishment not being greater than riding a wooden horse, for a time not exceeding one hour, or a fine not exceeding *forty shillings* lawful money:—That each Commanding Officer of a Company, Battalion, Regiment, Brigade or Division, shall have power and authority, and full power is hereby given to ascertain and fix certain necessary limits and bounds to their respective parades, within which no spectator shall have right to enter, without liberty from said Commanding Officer; and in case any person shall so intrude or offend, he shall be subjected to be confined in such way

and manner as the Commanding Officer shall direct, during the continuance of the exercise.

And be it further enacted, That all warrants granted by the Commanding Officer, of any Company, Battalion or Regiment, for any time or times incurred by virtue of this Act, or any breach thereof, shall be directed by the Officer commanding a Company, to the orderly Sergeant of his Company; which orderly Sergeant he shall from time to time appoint, from the Sergeants of his Company; and the Officer commanding a Battalion or Regiment, to the Adjutant or Sergeant-Major; and to be by them levied on the Goods or Chattles of the respective delinquents, if upwards of twenty-one years of age—And for the want of such Goods or Chattles against the body of such delinquent, and against the Goods and Chattles of the Parents, Master or Guardians, of such delinquents as have not arrived to the age of twenty-one years; and for want of such Goods and Chattles, against the body of such Parent, Master or Guardian, and them commit and hold in Goal, until such fine or fines shall be paid and satisfied, together with lawful fees for service, as in cases of execution for debt; which fines and forfeitures shall be appropriated for the use of the Companies to which such delinquents respectively belong, for purchasing and maintaining Colours, Trumpets, Drums and Fifes; and should there be any overplus of fines remaining in the hands of the Commanding Officers of Companies, they shall pay it over to the Commanding Officer of their Regiment to which they belong; which together with the fines collected by virtue of warrants issued by the Field Officers, shall be applied to keeping Colours in repair, and for Band-Music for the Regiment. That whenever any Commanding Officer of a Company shall impose any fine in any of the cases before mentioned in this Act, he shall give notice to the Person fined, who shall have liberty within ten days to apply to the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, who on giving notice, and hearing the parties, may abate such fines, or any part thereof; and if such Commanding Officer of the Regiment, thinks not proper to abate such fine, the Officer imposing the same may proceed to a collection thereof.

Warrants by whom granted and to whom directed.

Warrants on whom and on what levied.

Fines how appropriated.

Officers imposing fines, to give notice to the person fined who shall have liberty within ten days to apply to the commanding officer of the Regiment for abatement.

Soldiers unable to furnish themselves with arms and accoutrements, to be supplied by the town.

Provided nevertheless, That if any Soldier shall in the judgment of the Select-Men of the Town to which he belongs, be unable to arm and accoutre himself agreeable to the directions of this Act, it shall be the duty of such Select-Men to certify the same to the Commissioned Officers of the Company to which such Soldier belongs, in order that execution may not issue against him for deficiency in such arms and accoutrements; and also, at the expence of such Town to provide such Soldier with arms, and the whole or any part of such accoutrements as may be necessary, within forty days from the time of granting such certificate, under penalty of the value of such arms and accoutrements, to be recovered of any, or all of said Select-Men,

Warrant, to whom directed.

Fines to be paid into the Treasury of the town.

Arms, &c., to be deposited in such places as the Commanding Officer shall think proper.

by warrant from an Assistant or Justice of the Peace, upon proper information, and proof of such neglect, by said Commissioned Officers; which warrant shall be directed to any Sheriff or Constable proper to serve the same, returnable in sixty days, and the fine payable into the Treasury of such Town; and all Arms and Accoutrements thus provided, shall be the property of such Town, and shall by the Commanding Officer of the Company, be deposited in such places as he shall think proper, to be ready for such Soldier, as occasion shall require; and such Officer shall stand accountable for such Arms and Accoutrements, and shall be liable to pay for the same, if lost through his neglect or default.

Quakers to be exempt by paying the sum of 20 shillings.

Provided also, That any of the People called *Quakers*, who shall produce to the Commanding Officer of the Company in which he resides, a Certificate from the Clerk of the Society of Quakers to which he belongs, certifying that such Person is a Quaker, he shall be exempt from equipping himself or doing military duty as required by this Act, on his paying the sum of twenty shillings to such Officer, at the expiration of each year during such exemption; and in case such Quaker refuse to pay said sum of twenty shillings, the same shall be collected and disposed of in the same manner as is heretofore provided for fines incurred by a breach of this Act.

Officers to furnish themselves with the rules of discipline.

And be it further enacted, That each rank and grade of Officers, shall furnish themselves with the rules of discipline approved and established by Congress, in their resolution of the 29th of March, 1779, and shall submit themselves to the orders and directions of their superior Officers, or their senior Officers, of the same grade; and all Officers in the staff and orderly departments, shall be vigilant and active in executing and dispatching orders in their respective stations.

Officers to be tried by Courts Martial.

That General, Field, Commissioned, and Staff Officers, of all grades and ranks, shall be amenable to, and subject to trial by Courts Martial, according to the usage and practice of war, for all neglects of duty, for contempts or disrespects to a Superior Officer, for disobedience of orders, and for all un-officer-like conduct; which Court Martial shall consist of not less than nine, or more than thirteen members—the Senior Officer of the highest grade to preside—that another Officer of the Line or Staff, to do the duty of Judge Advocate to the Court—that the members composing the Court, shall take the following Oath, before they proceed on the trial of an Officer, viz.

Who to preside

Judge Advocate to be of the line or staff.

You swear that you will well and truly try and determine according to evidence, the matter depending between the State of Connecticut and the Prisoner, or Prisoners, now to be tried, that you will not divulge the sentence of the Court until the same shall be approved, or disapproved, pursuant to Law; neither will you upon any account at any time

Oath of the members of Courts Martial.

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whatsoever, disclose or discover, the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required by a due course of Law. So help you GOD.

The President of the said Court Martial, is hereby authorized and required to administer an Oath to the Officer acting as Judge Advocate, who is hereby required to take the same before he proceeds further on business, viz.—*You do swear that you will not on any account, at any time whatsoever, disclose or discover the vote or opinion of any particular Member of the Court Martial, unless required in a due course of Law; and that you will not divulge the sentence of this Court, till the same shall be approved or disapproved according to Law; and that you will well and truly do the duty of Judge Advocate, in this Court, impartially and uprightly, according to the best of your abilities.— So help You GOD.*

President of Courts Martial to administer an Oath to the Judge Advocate.

Oath of the Judge Advocate.

And no other Person whatever, shall be admitted to solicit, prosecute or defend the Officer arrested; which Officer arrested, if under the grade or rank of a Field Officer, shall have twelve days notice of the articles of charge made against him, by leaving a true and attested Copy of the original articles of arrest, under the hand of a superior Officer arresting him, and the names of the witnesses to be used against him minuted thereon, lodged with him at his usual place of abode by the Officer arresting, or the proper orderly Officer; and of the grade and rank of a Field Officer twenty days notice; and of the rank of a General Officer thirty days notice in like manner; which Court Martial, for the trial of an Officer under the rank and grade of a Field Officer, shall be appointed by the Commanding Officer of the Brigade to which he belongs, and the sentence approved or disapproved by the Captain-General of the State—For the trial of an Officer of the rank and grade of a Field Officer, by the Commanding Officer of the Division to which he belongs; and of a General Officer by the Captain-General of the State, and their sentence approved or disapproved by the Legislature of the State. That no sentence of a Court Martial shall inflict other punishment than a reprimand, suspension from office for a certain term of time, cashiering, and cashiering with a disability of holding any military office in this State; two thirds of the Members of any such Court agreeing in such sentence.

No person admitted to solicit, &c. the Officer arrested.

Officers under the grade of Field Officers to have 12 days notice. to have a copy of the articles of arrest, and names of witnesses.

Field Officer to have 20 days notice—General Officer 30 days.

Courts Martial by whom appointed.

What punishment inflicted by Courts Martial.

And be it further enacted, That the Captain-General, or in his absence the next Commanding Officer of the State, is hereby authorized and empowered, as he may judge necessary upon the occasion, on an alarm, invasion, or notice of the appearance of an enemy, either by sea or land, to order the whole or any part of the Military Force of this State, to assemble and put the same in warlike order; and the same to lead, order, or employ for the assistance, or relieving any of the Inhabitants of this State, attacked by an enemy or in danger thereof; and generally to issue and publish by proper Staff or orderly Officer,

The Captain General to order out, if he judges necessary, the whole or part of the military force.

such orders as he shall judge expedient to carry into execution the intent and design of this Act. And all subordinate Officers are hereby required to yield entire obedience thereto; and the Officers severally commanding Divisions, Brigades, Regiments, Battalions, and Companies, are hereby vested with the same power and authority within the limits of their respective commands, provided that when they or any of them find it necessary to order out the force under their command, they shall forthwith dispatch intelligence, and the occasion thereof, together with their movements and operations, to the Captain-General of the State, or any other their superior Officer, as may be judged most conducive to the public safety; and the Officer receiving such intelligence, shall observe the same line of conduct, in order that it may in the most expeditious way, arrive to the Captain-General.

Officers commanding Divisions, &c. vested with power to order out the force under their command.

Intelligence to be given to the Captain-General, &c.

Divisions, Brigades, and Regiments to be ordered out for inspection or review.

By whom to be reviewed.

Captain General to direct uniform; &c.

And be it further enacted, That the Divisions, Brigades, and Regiments, may be ordered out for inspection or review, by their Commanding Officers, at such times as shall be thought expedient and necessary; & whenever a Division is out they shall be reviewed by the Captain-General, when a Brigade by a Major-General, and when a Regiment by a Brigadier-General. And the Captain-General shall direct a Uniform and Badges of Office, for the General Officers, their Aids-de-Camp, and Brigade-Major and Inspectors.

No private to be discharged for inability without a certificate from his Surgeon.

No Captain or Subaltern to resign without permission from the Captain General.

No General or Field Officer without the acceptance of the Legislature, and no officer when under an arrest.

And be it further enacted, That no private Soldier, Matros or Horseman, or non-commissioned Officer, of either of the Companies of Horse, Artillery or Infantry, shall be discharged from his Company and Regiment, for inability, after his enlistment or enrollment in one of the Companies, without a certificate from his Surgeon; and for any other cause by applying to his Captain, and the consent of the Commanding Officer of his Regiment. And that no Captain or Subaltern Officer, shall resign his Commission without permission of the Captain-General, or such general Officers as he may empower for that purpose. And that no Field, or General Officer, shall resign his Commission without the acceptance of the Legislature; and no Officer shall be allowed to resign his Commission when under an arrest.

Officers now holding Commissions, to continue to hold the same.

And be it further enacted, That any Person now holding and sustaining any Commission by virtue of any Act heretofore made within any of the Brigades, Regiments and Companies, heretofore, and by this Act formed & established, shall continue to hold and exercise the same, with all the powers and authorities vested in such Office, by virtue of this Act, excepting the Officers of such Companies as shall be reduced by virtue of this Act.

Laws establishing Cavalry to continue in force, &c.

Be it further enacted, That the Laws establishing the Cavalry in this State, be, and continue in force until they shall be annexed to

the Infantry ; and that his Excellency the Governor, be requested and empowered to annex them in such proportion as he shall judge proper, to the several Brigades within this State, subject to the orders and command of the Brigadier of that Brigade to which they shall severally be annexed ; and thereafter to be subjected to the Acts and Regulations of Congress.

To be annexed to the several Brigades, &c.

And be it further enacted, That all the Laws heretofore made by this State, for regulating and governing the Military Force thereof, be, and they are hereby repealed.

Laws repealed.

An Act for the support of Missionaries, to preach the Gospel, in the Northern and Western parts of the United States.

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by authority of the same, That there be contributions in the several Religious Societies and Congregations in this State, on the first Sabbath in the month of May annually, for the term of three Years ; and the Minister or Clerk of such Societies, or Congregations, shall receive and pay over such contributions to the Reverend *Ezra Stiles, Nathan Williams and Jonathan Edwards*, who shall appropriate the same to the support of such Missionaries as the general association of this State, shall from time to time employ in preaching the Gospel, in those settlements in the Northern and Western parts of the United States, where the Ordinances of the Gospel are not established ; and shall annually exhibit to this Assembly, and said Association, an account of the receipts, and expenditures of such contributions.

Contributions.

To whom paid.

How appropriated.

An Act in alteration of An Act, entitled An Act, for the settlement of testate and intestate Estates.

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That so much of said Act as is included under the exception, viz.—“ Except the eldest Son then surviving, where there is no issue of the first born, or of any other elder Son, who shall have two shares, or a double portion of the whole,” be, and the same is hereby repealed,

Acts repealed.

Provided nevertheless, That in the settlement of the Estate of any Person heretofore deceased, or who shall de cease before the rising of the present session of Assembly, the Court of Probate shall pro-

after the present session of Assembly.

ceed, and the rights of the Heirs of such deceased Person, shall vest in the same manner as if this Act had not been passed.

An Act in addition to, and alteration of An Act, entitled An Act, for the punishment of Perjury.

Informing officers to make presentment.

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That it shall be the duty of all proper informing Officers in this State, to make presentment of all Breaches of said Act, to any Court proper to hear and determine the same.

Sum forfeited to be to the Treasury of this State.

And be it further enacted, That upon conviction for that offence agreeable to the provisions of this Act, the whole sum forfeited by said Act, shall be to the public Treasury of this State.

An Act in addition to an Act, for regulating trials on Writs of Error, and for limiting the time for bringing the same.

Courts to have cognizance of writs of error.

BE it enacted by the Governor, Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That the Courts of this State, having cognizance of Writs of Error, upon their affirmance of any judgment or decree, or upon any non-suit, or withdraw made by the Plaintiff in Error, may according to their discretion, adjudge and decree to the Defendant in Error, besides his cost, the interest of the money delayed by such Writ of Error, and grant Execution therefor accordingly.

The Authority signing writs of error to take surety, &c.

And be it further enacted, That the Authority signing any Writ of Error, shall take good and sufficient bond, with surety, that the Plaintiff in Error shall prosecute his Writ to effect, and answer all damages, if he fail to make his plea good.

An Act in addition to An Act, entitled An Act for regulating proceedings in Equity.

Superior Court authorized as a Court of Equity

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That the Superior Court of this State, be, and they are hereby authorized as a Court of Equity,

on petition brought before them, to authorize and direct the taking of depositions to perpetuate the evidence of facts, where no Suit is depending agreeably to the rules and usages in chancery proceedings; which depositions so taken shall be available in any Court of Law, or Equity in this State, in the same manner as depositions taken during the pendency of a Suit.

Depositions to be valid.

An Act to Incorporate the New-Haven Bank.

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That the subscribers to the New Haven Bank, their successors and assigns, shall be, and are hereby created and made a Corporation, and Body Politick, by the name and style of the President, Directors and Company, of the New-Haven Bank; and by that name shall be, and are hereby made capable in Law to have, purchase, receive, possess and enjoy, to them and their successors, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Hereditaments, Goods, Chattles, and effects of what kind or quality soever; and the same to sell, grant and aliene; to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, in all Courts of this State, or other place whatsoever. And also, to have and use a common Seal, and the same to break, and afterwards renew at their pleasure. And also, to ordain and put in execution such Bye-Laws and Regulations, as shall be deemed necessary and convenient, for the well ordering and governing said Corporation, not being contrary to this Charter, and the Laws of this State, or of the United States; and to do and execute all and singular acts, matters and things, which to them shall or may appertain to do, subject to the rules, restrictions and provisions, herein after prescribed.

Subscribers and successors &c. made a Corporation.

Made capable to purchase, &c. and the same to sell, &c. power to sue and be sued, &c.

To have a common Seal.

To ordain, establish, and put in execution Bye-Laws.

The Capital Stock of said Bank, shall consist of One Hundred Thousand Dollars, to be divided into Five Hundred Shares, of Two Hundred Dollars each: That no person, copartnership, or body politick, shall subscribe, or at any time hold more than Sixty Shares.

Capital stock to consist of one hundred thousand dollars.

That for the well ordering the affairs of said Corporation, there shall be nine Directors, chosen on the first Thursday of July, annually (after the first election) by the greatest number of votes given by the Stockholders of said Bank, at a general meeting; and those who shall be duly chosen at any election, shall be capable of serving as Directors, until the expiration of the first Thursday of July next ensuing such election; and the Directors, at their first meeting after such election, shall choose one of their number for a President.

Nine Directors to be chosen &c.

Directors to choose a President.

The number of votes each Stockholder shall be entitled to, in the choice of Directors, or any other business respecting the Constitution,

Number of votes
each stockhold-
er shall be en-
titled to.

shall be according to the number of Shares he shall hold, in the following proportion, viz.—For one share and not more than two shares, one vote; for every two shares above two shares, and not exceeding ten shares, one vote; for every four shares above ten, and not exceeding thirty shares, one vote; and for every six shares above thirty, one vote; but no person, copartnership, or body politic, shall be entitled to a greater number than fifteen votes.

Stockholders to
vote by them-
selves or agents.

None but stock
holders to be
directors.

Not more than
three fourths
shall be eligible
as directors.

All Stockholders shall be entitled to vote by themselves, or their Agents duly appointed; none but Stockholders shall be eligible as Directors; and not less than two thirds of the Directors shall be actually resident in the City of New-Haven; and public notice shall be given by order of the Directors, twenty days previous to holding an election, or general meeting of the Stockholders, in a Newspaper published in said City, and in such other places as the Directors shall judge necessary; not more than three fourths of the Directors in office, exclusive of the President, shall be eligible as Directors the next succeeding year; but the Director who shall be President at any election, may always be elected a Director;

Directors place
may be filled.

In case of the death or resignation of a Director, his place may be filled by a new choice for the remainder of the year, provided a majority of the Directors judge it necessary. All elections for Directors, shall be by ballot, and the nine persons who shall have at any election, the greatest number of votes, shall be declared to be duly elected.

Directors to ap-
point officers,
&c.

The Directors for the time being, shall have power to appoint such Officers, Clerks and Servants, as they shall judge necessary, and shall be capable of executing such other powers for the well ordering and governing the affairs of the Bank, as shall be determined by the regulations of the Stockholders; but no Director shall be entitled to any emolument, unless the same shall be ordered by the Stockholders at a general meeting, except the President, who shall receive such compensation for his extra attendance at the Bank, as the Directors shall judge reasonable.

Not less than
three directors
to constitute a
board, &c.

Not less than three Directors shall constitute a board for transacting the business of the Bank, of whom the President shall always be one, except in case of sickness or necessary absence, in which case the Directors present shall supply his place, by electing one of their number as President for the occasion.

Directors to
determine the
manner of do-
ing business.

The Directors, by a majority of votes, shall determine the manner of doing business, and the rules to be prescribed; shall dispose of, and manage the money and credit of the Bank, for the interest of the Proprietors; and shall at the end of the first year, and once in six

months afterwards, make such dividends of the profits as they shall think proper, provided that they shall in no instance do any act contrary to the regulations of the Stockholders, and the Directors shall once in two years lay before the general meeting of the Stockholders, for their information, a statement of the debts which shall remain unpaid after the expiration of the original credits, and the surplus of profits, if any be after deducting losses and dividends.

Directors once in two years to lay before the Stockholders a statement of debts, &c.

The Corporation shall not trade in any thing except Bills of exchange, Gold or Silver Bullion, or in sale of Goods pledged for Money lent and not redeemed in due time, or in Lands taken for debts previously contracted; nor shall the Corporation take more than at the rate of six per cent per annum, for or upon its Loans.

Corporation not to trade in any thing except Bills of Exchange, &c.

The Stock of said Corporation shall be assignable and transferrable according to such rules as shall be instituted by the Laws of the same.

Stock to be assignable, &c.

The Bills or Notes issued by said Corporation, signed by the President, and counter-signed by the Cashier, or Treasurer thereof, promising the payment of Money to any Person or Persons, his, her, or their order, or to their bearer, shall be binding and obligatory on said Corporation, and payable on demand; and all such Bills and Notes shall be assignable and negotiable, according to the custom of Merchants, and the Laws relating to Inland Bills of Exchange; and all Notes in writing, which shall be made and signed after the first day of December next, by any Person or Persons, his, her, or their Servants or Agent, who is usually entrusted by him, her, or them, to sign such promissory Notes, for him, her, or them, said Notes being given for the payment of Money only, and made payable to any Person or Persons, his or their order, or to the bearer, and indorsed over to said Corporation, shall be assignable or indorsable over in the same manner as Inland Bills of Exchange, are or may be according to the custom of Merchants; and said Corporation to which the same may be indorsed, shall and may maintain their action thereupon, for the Money promised in said Notes, against the person, who or whose agent as aforesaid, shall sign the same; or any of the persons who shall indorse the same in like manner as in case of Inland Bills of Exchange.

Bills signed by the Cashier or Treasurer to be binding on the Corporation.

Bills assignable and negotiable according to the customs of merchants.

Every Cashier, Treasurer or Clerk, employed in said Bank, shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, give bond with two or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the Directors, in a sum not less than Five Thousand Dollars for the Cashier, and not less than One Thousand for a Clerk, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his trust.

Cashier, Treasurer, or Clerk to give bond.

David Austin, Isaac Burr, and Elias Shipman, Esquires, are authorised to open a subscription for the Capital of said Bank, at such time

Persons authorised to open a subscription.

Money when
paid in.

Forfeiture for
delay of pay-
ment.

Provide.

and place as they shall think best, receive the first deposits; and after said subscription to call a meeting of the Stockholders to chuse Directors. Five per cent on the sums subscribed, shall be paid at the time of subscribing; twenty per cent on each share shall be paid sixty days after said subscription; twenty-five per cent six months after the time of the second payment; and the residue in six months after the time of the third payment. If there shall be a failure in the second payment of any sum subscribed by any person, Copartnership, or Body Politick, the party failing, shall forfeit to the Bank the sum by him, her or them, previously paid; and if there should be a failure in any subsequent payment, the party failing shall forfeit to the Bank, his, her, or their share of the dividend, during such delay— Provided, that in case the Directors shall judge it expedient, they are hereby authorised to suspend the two last payments, or either of them for such time as they may think proper, giving sixty days notice previous to the time herein fixed for such payment. And the subscribers shall be held to make punctual payment, at such period or periods, as shall be determined by the Directors, having sixty days notice of the time on which any such payment shall be required, which notice shall be given in one of the Newspapers of said City, and such other places and manner, as the Directors may judge necessary.

General meet-
ing to be held
annually on the
first Thursday
of July.

That a general meeting of the Stockholders shall be annually held on the first Thursday of July, at such place as the Directors may appoint. That the first meeting of the Stockholders, being called by the Petitioners, and convened, the Stockholders, or a majority of them, shall elect one of their number to preside at the election, who shall be, and is hereby authorised to receive and count the votes for Directors, and declare what persons are duly elected according to the provisions of this Act.

An Act in addition to An Act, entitled An Act, for rebuilding New-Gate Prison in Granby, and for regulating and governing the same, and for the punishment of certain atrocious crimes.

Persons to be
confined in New
Gate for burn-
ing houses, &c.

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That if any Male Person of the age of sixteen years or more, shall wilfully and feloniously burn, or attempt to burn, by setting on fire any dwelling House, Barn, Out-House, Shop, Store, Ship or other vessel, and no prejudice or hazard to the life of any person happen thereby, such person so offending, may at the discretion of the Superior Court, on conviction thereof, be imprisoned in said New-Gate Prison, and there be kept to labour not exceeding seven years; and if any Male Person of the age of sixteen years or more, who hath already been, or shall be hereafter convicted of said offence, shall be a second time convicted of an

offence of the same kind, he shall at the discretion of the said Court, be imprisoned in said Prison, and there be kept to labour for any limited period, or during his natural life, as the circumstances of the case may require.

And be it further enacted, That the imprisonment directed to be inflicted on persons convicted of the crime of Perjury, and Subornation of Perjury, in an Act entitled an Act for the punishment of Perjury, shall be an imprisonment in said New-Gate, and keeping to labor if the person so convicted be a Male Person. Perjury how punished.

And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall with force, and arms, and actual violence, an assault make on the body of any Female, with an intent to commit a Rape, the Person so offending, on conviction thereof, shall be imprisoned and kept to labor in said New-Gate Prison, during his natural life, or for such other period as the Superior Court shall determine. Rape, how punished.

An Act in addition to An Act, entitled An Act for encouraging and regulating Fisheries.

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That no Person or Persons, shall draw any Sein or other Fish-Craft, in Willimantic and Natchaug Rivers, except between the setting of the Sun on Tuesday evening, and the Suns rising on Saturday morning in each week, in the months of April, May and June, annually, on penalty of forfeiting Ten Pounds, for the use of him who shall sue for and prosecute the same to effect. Seins, when to be drawn, &c.

An Act in alteration of An Act, entitled An Act, in addition to An Act, for encouraging and regulating Fisheries.

BE it enacted by the Governor, and Council, and House of Representatives, in General Court assembled, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Fishery in New-Haven East River, be and the same is hereby repealed. Act repealed.

Be it further enacted, That no Person shall at any time during flood tide station, or draw any Sein or other Fish Craft, in said River, below Mansfields Bridge; and that no Person shall set or draw any Sein or other Fish Craft in said River, below said Bridge, from the Seins not to be drawn, &c.

Persons convicted of a breach of this act to pay a fine of four pounds, &c.

setting of the Sun on Wednesday evening, until the setting of the Sun on Thursday evening, in each week; and every Person that shall be convicted of a breach of this Act, shall pay a fine of Four Pounds, one half to the use of him who shall sue for, and prosecute the same to effect, and the other half to the Treasury of the County where such offence shall be committed; and shall also forfeit the Sein, Ropes, and other implements used for catching Fish contrary to this Act, to be appropriated as aforesaid.

HARTFORD:

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